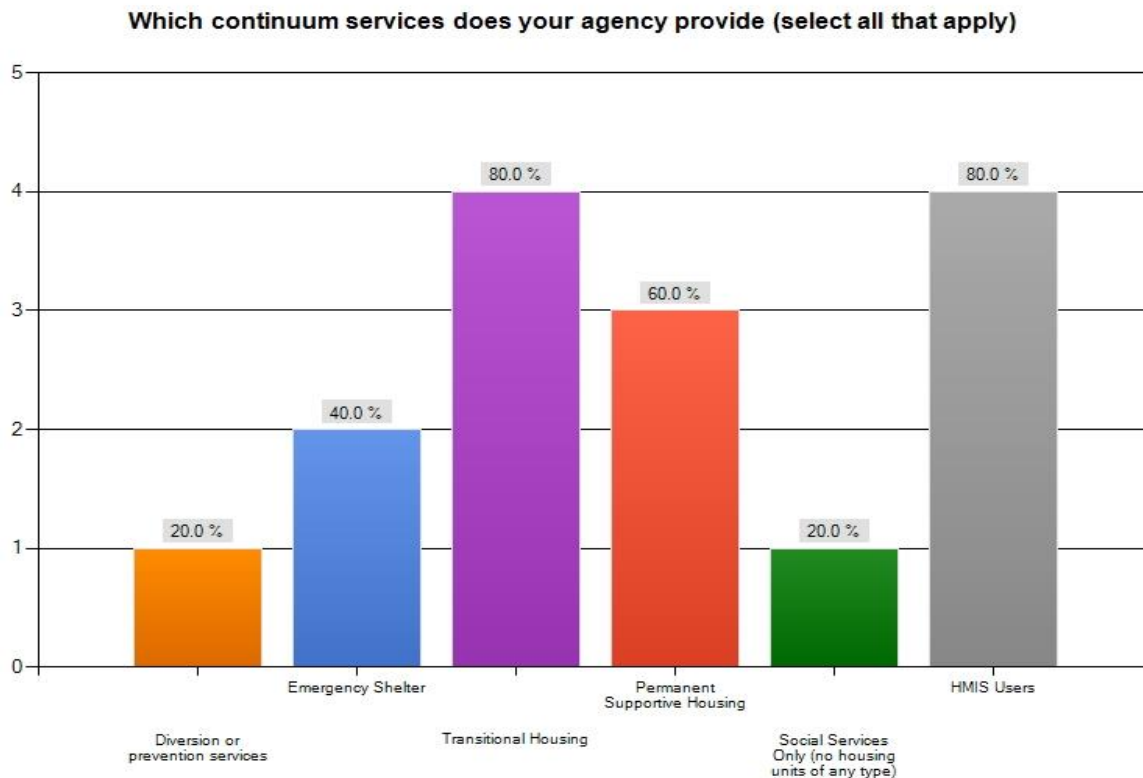


Coordinated Intake/Progressive Intake Common Assessment Review Summary

Knowing a common assessment tool is a component of a coordinated assessment system identified in HUD's final interim rule of CoCs [Federal Register/Vol 77, No. 14/ Tuesday, July 31, 2012], the committee selected seven existing assessment tools for review. Using the service categories identified the ICH CoC Committee, we developed a simple assessment tool for a comparative analysis. Preliminary results suggest that we reduce the number of tools to three: (1) Dayton – Montgomery County, Ohio; (2) Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC; and (3) the Waypoint Triage assessment used in the Linn County pilot.

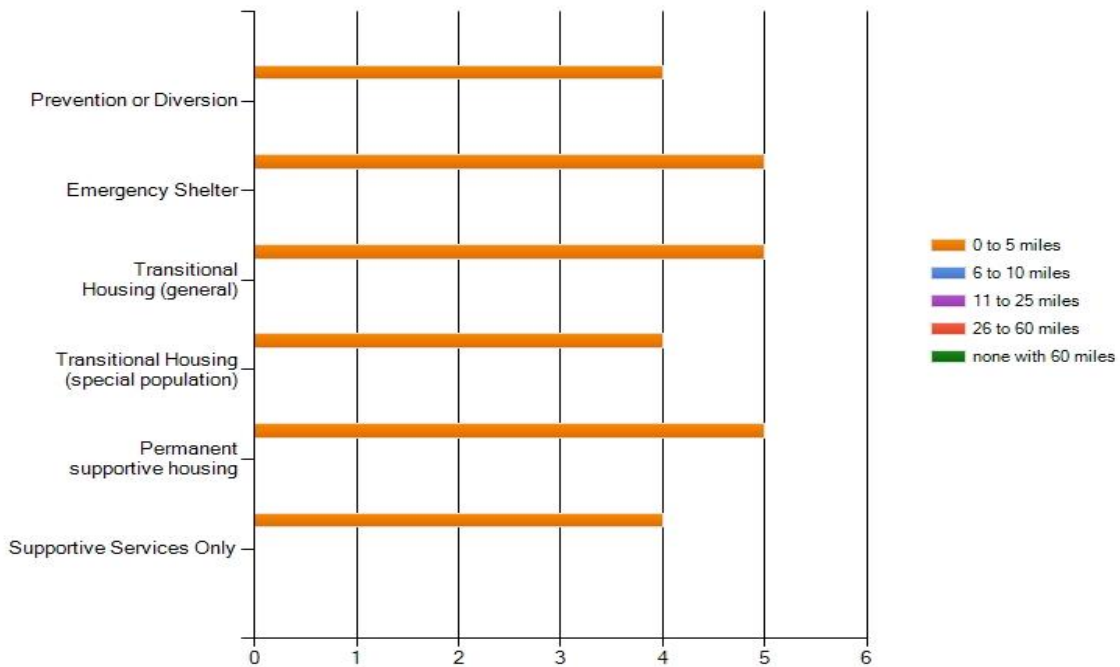
Given the small sample size (n=6) consisting of five housing service providers and one funding source, we would like to open the review of these three tools by other service staff. Each of the HUD-defined service categories had representation by program staff completing the survey. Four out of the five service providers (80%) utilized HMIS.



We also know that the current sample comes from urban-based service providers as all reported close proximity of HUD-service categories. Having additional input into this review process is critical if we are going to find a tool that most can utilized within their community. Tools to be reviewed can be found on the Iowa Council on Homelessness's section of the IFA website. The link to the survey monkey review is

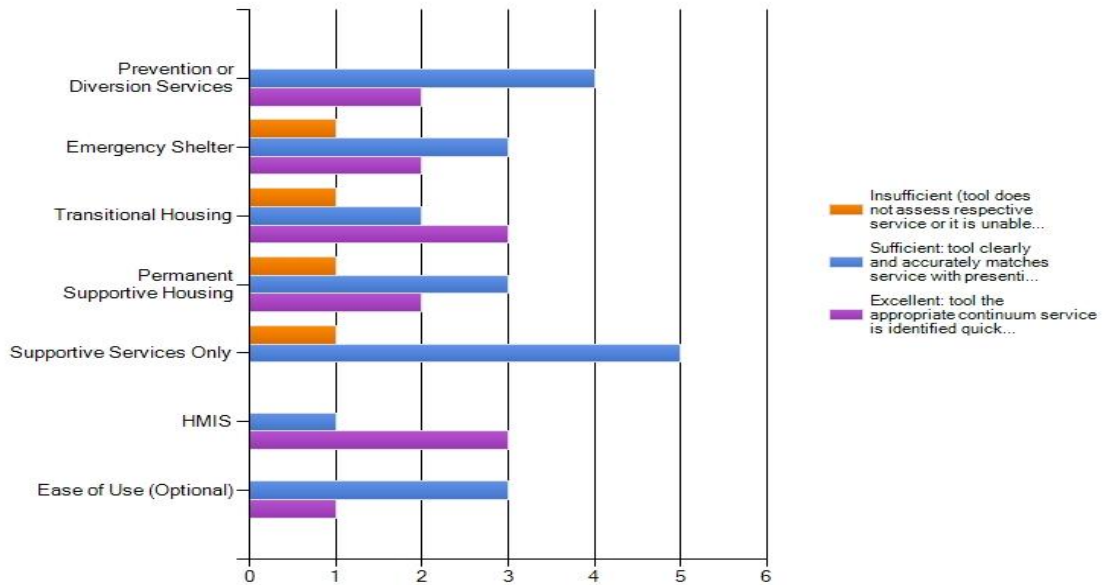
http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/IowaBOS_CA

Presence of services in your community: HUD-funded and non-HUD funded programs (identify closest access point for services from your agency)



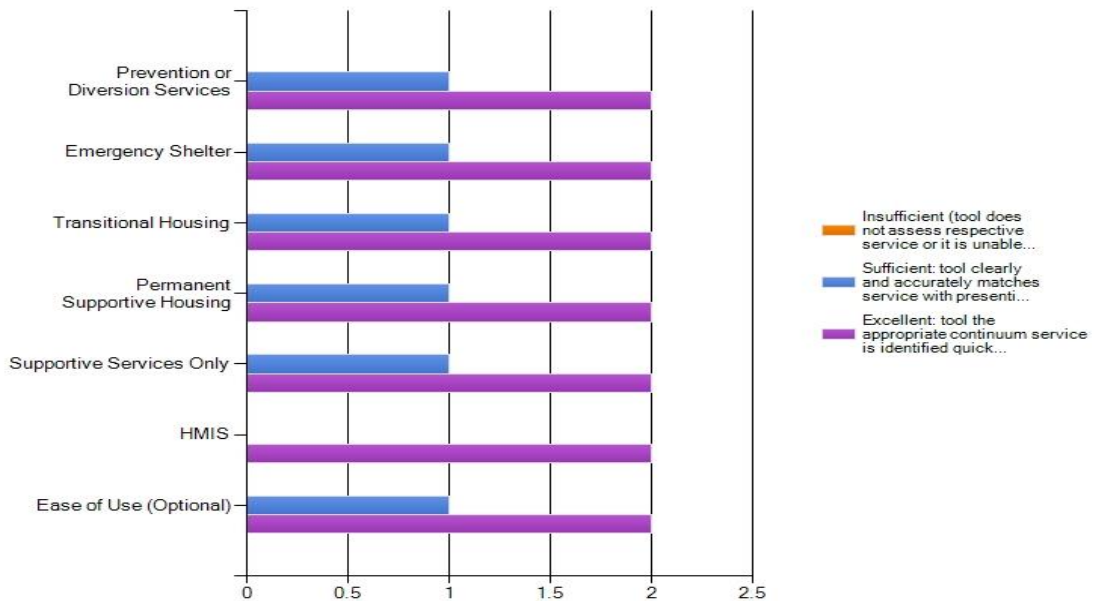
For your reference I have provided graphic representation of the reviews for each of the seven programs. Blue bars indicate that a reviewed believe the tools is adequate; purple indicates the assessment is an excellent tool for the given service. Gold bars denote an insufficient or no vote for the tool. The three final tools for review had the highest proportion of sufficient and excellent scores with the Omaha CoC tool being the only tool where all reviewers (to date) thought it was sufficient or excellent for all categories.

Scoring: Dayton - Montgomery County, Ohio CI Assessment Tool

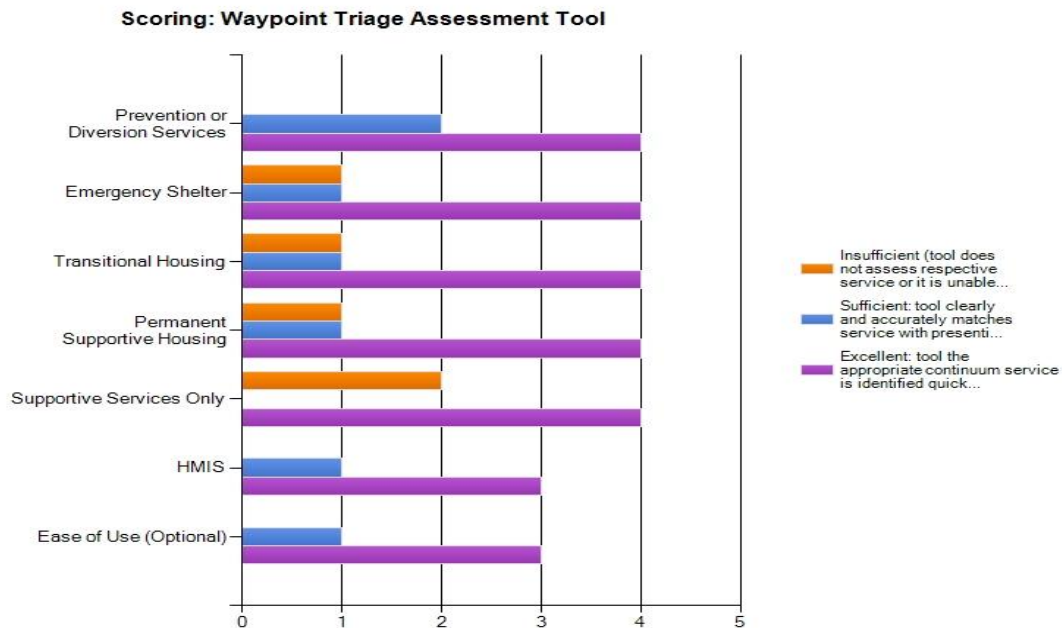


The Dayton—Montgomery County, Ohio coordinated intake system integrates housing services from over 50 programs. The county serves as the lead and provides some staff for intake management.

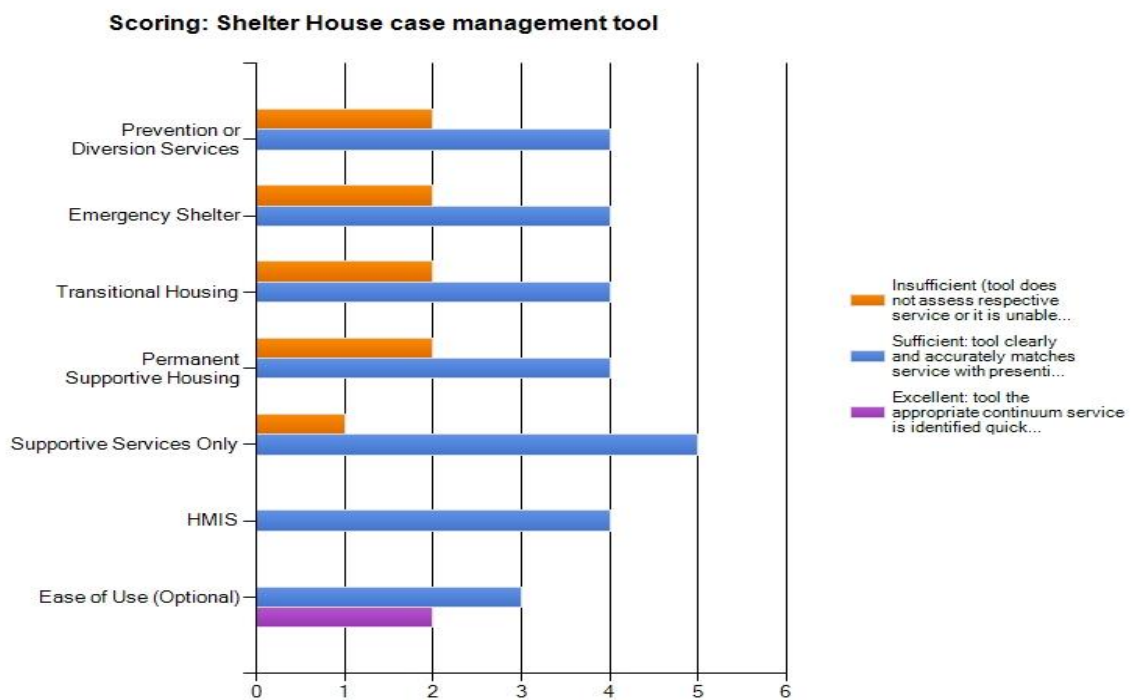
Scoring: Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC CI Assessment Tool



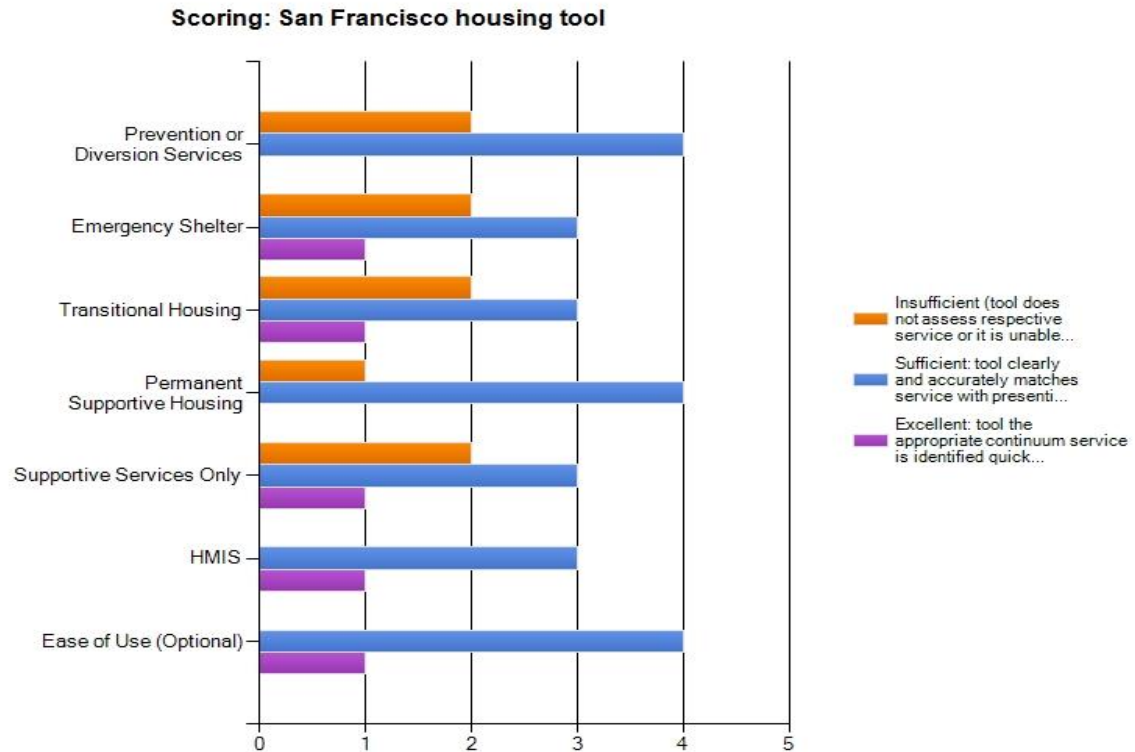
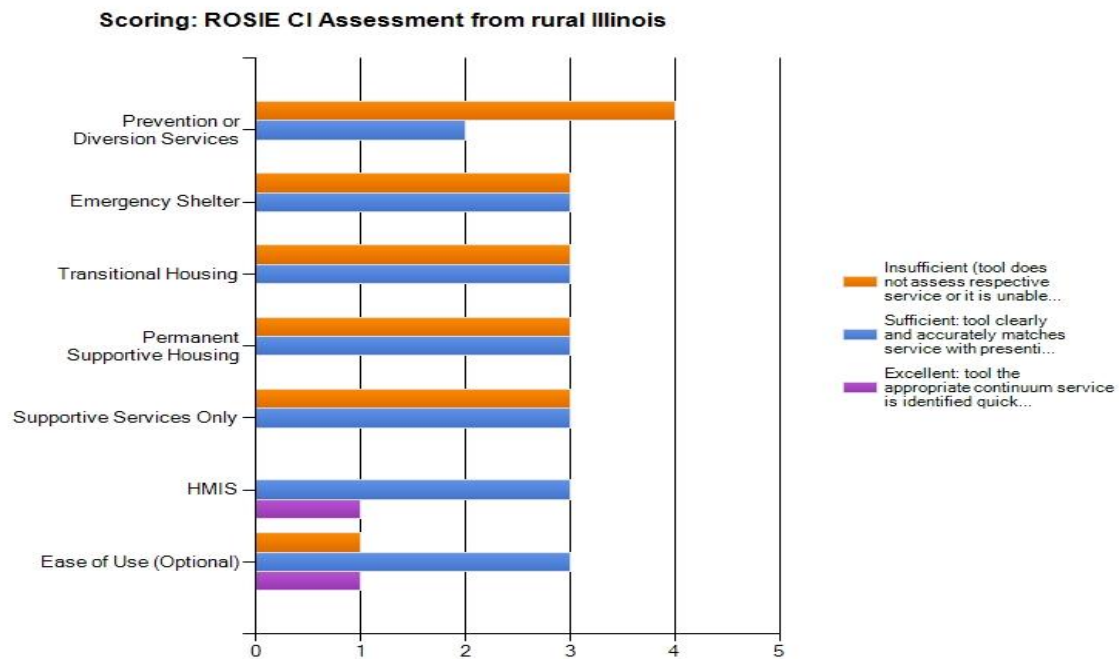
The Omaha/Council Bluffs CoC organized as a 501(c)3 non-profit in 2006 with around 100 stakeholders. Their coordinated access system includes 6 emergency shelters (3 regular & 3 DV), 5 prevention programs (2 ESG-funded & 3 non-HUD funded) and all CoC-funded housing programs during its first phase of operation. In summer 2013 the number of housing service providers involved will expand. Their lead agency coordinates their 24/7 call center and one of the systems physical sites. 80% of the intake traffic comes through their virtual site via telephone.

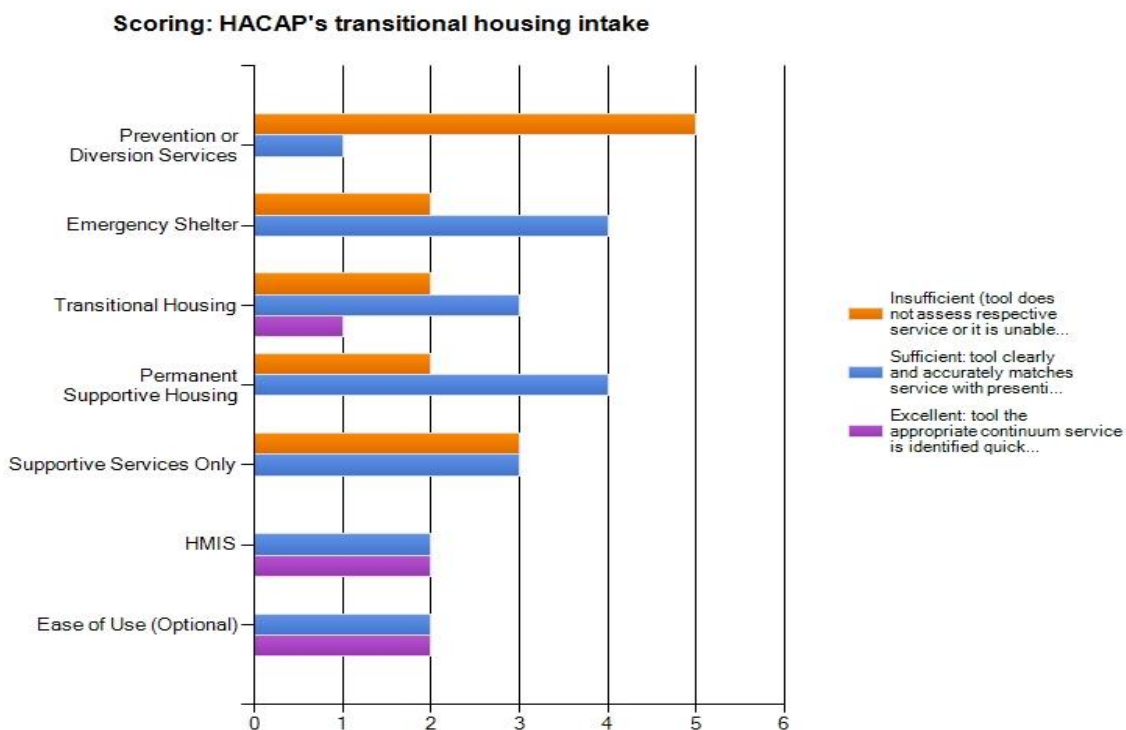


The Waypoint assessment employs an initial triage tool to identify people needing emergency shelter and a follow-up housing barrier assessment. They manage the Linn County pilot, which coordinates intake for two emergency shelters. Additional housing service programs will join the pilot once a data sharing agreement has been finalized and Service Point is enabled to support the pilot.



Shelter House is the primary emergency shelter for Johnson County. Given its local use, I left it in the survey monkey tool as the last question of the survey.





Finally, I thank all that have been part of this process to this point. This step has been a slow one, but we are moving forward. I will close the survey on Friday, May 24, 2013. Then we can update these results. Then the committee we select a tool to modify for use in Iowa. Once that tool is ready, it will be released for broader review and comment.

The work we do as a volunteer committee ebbs and flows, but we are moving forward. We do important work for the communities of Iowa. History looks upon the end of segregation in America as a step toward racial freedom. Perhaps, we will be able to look back upon the work that we do now to see it as a step toward moving all Iowans closer to housing & economic freedom.